## TO OUR FRIENDS.

As we are entering upon the season of gifts and good wishes, we desire to thank all our friends who have expressed their good will toward THE CLARION by renewing their subscription for another year. There are about five hundred and again refused by the State. They the present month, from whom we shall and it is doubtful if any person familscription will be accepted as a Christ- a penny in purchasing them. Mr. Peamas gift and New Year's wish combined. body himself could not have believed the Mississippi bonds know-how futile unusual interest this year. Not only In the first issue in January, we will publish the names and post office address, and amounts, of all subscriptions he believed they imposed a legal and a State, however anxious it might be to lu fact, there is just now, on a small scale received in November and December. We hope it will be a very long list. Our friends can make it so, by timely remembrance and a little effort in sending

We have been considering the matter of making a still further reduction in the price of subscription, but do not feel justified in doing so at present. The oppressive tax imposed by Congress upon the ci culation of newspapers, together wi's the recent advance in the the present, to the very low price, \$1.50 will presently show. per year, at which THE CLARION is one dollar

If each of our readers will speak a good word to non-subscribers during credited to December 31st, 1885-thus answer: Because they live on the soil c The letter warned Miss Coleringe Mississippi Government, and he partireducing the subscription to \$1.25 for a State owing a debt which forms part against ADAMS as a man utterly destigood many such clubs last year, and we hope they will order again in same way. Any subscriber, sending us \$2.50 on his own account, will be credited for two

himself as our agent for the next few weeks, fully authorized to receive and

or special promises to make for the comander its present management. It will be the aim of its conductors to make it a new cra-one, we believe, of peace, prosperity. Our people have been under ern States should not be considered exthe cloud, but the rays of a new and cept as a matter of convenience. The ries. The Judge ruled that the letter But if no answer was given directly achievement of personal and general success. That each of our readers may general prosperity, is our wish.

stamped on the margin will understand that it is the last copy of the paper they ed. This will be our rule hereafter, but mil precede such final notice by a cirat expiration of time paid for. This is the only safe rule for a newspaper having a widely distributed circulation, and it is a rule that most of our readers pre-

THE Fresidential Electors for Missis-Hendricks, and elect a messenger to worthy gentlemen are applicants for the

THE Directory of the Gulf and Shi Island Railroad have concluded to defer lease of the Penitentiary. There wre negotiations pending by which they hope to secure capital to build and equip the entire road.

Boys we've got 'em this time, sure

The boys are awful sorry, but you should be more careful in what yo drink .- Moss Point Advertiser,

A ruling passion and a sad experien sometimes muddle the understanding.

THE letter of Mr. DAVIS to GEN SHERMAN will, we hope, make the Ge

ke, the latter was shot three times, but charitable donation, because of the sup-will recover. Though Sprans, who presed wrongful act of the State in which a was trying to separate the parties, was accidently shot by Peterman. His con-

Ir to estimated that 100,000 persons

A Mistaken Sense of Duty.

the proceedings of the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, from which that income what she owes it. it will be seen that no more aid to the cause of popular education in this State Trustees having decided, erroneously, as any portion of it.

so with the history of which most of our State. year, and which, in terms, denies to the the State to act. State the right to "assume, redeem, se-

lar with their history would have risked tion. They know-especially do the and \$50,000 in bonds at par. he believed they imposed a legal and a moral obligation on the State to pay; pay these bonds, is in no condition to I attribute it in no small degree to Institute

would be to some extent improved. action say that unless these bonds be marrier of the children of other States. of Mississippi and Florida, consisting of paid Mississippi shall not share in the benefaction. This is not in keeping price of paper, compel us to adhere, for with the wish of the benefactor, as we

now offered. Our combinations with validity of the bonds. We may safely of Lord Chief Justice Coleringe, has The report on the Florida bonds was writsome of the leading metropolitan jour- admit, for the present, that they are due attracted much attention. Mr. ADAMS ten by General JACKSON; that on the nals has virtually reduced the price of by the State. But suppose they are due was engaged to a daughter of Lord Collesubscription to this journal to about by the State and the State refuses to REDGE, who, objecting to him as a sonpay them, who is to suffer? The Trus- in-law, induced his son BERNARD to When Mr. Peabody made the gift to tees say that the children of Mississippi write a letter to his daughter, libelling amount was eleven hundred thous must suffer. In what way shall they ADAMS. Miss Collegings turned the and dollars, and he expressed his confi suffer? Say the Trustees: "By being de- letter over to betrothed, which led dent belief that the payment of the timely service. Any subscriber renewtimely service. Any subscriber renewing, who will send us a new name, and made to promote their education." But and the expansion from the larger than the expansion from the larger to her expansion from the larger than the \$2.50 for both subscriptions, will be why should they suffer? The Trus ees his will.

reducing the subscription to \$1.25 for each. Or, we will send THE CLARION to clubs of six or more, at \$1.25 per seems! Surely in considering this means the clubs of six or more, at \$1.25 per seems! Surely in considering this means the clubs of six or more, at \$1.25 per seems! Surely in considering this means the clubs of six or more, at \$1.25 per seems! Surely in considering this means the clubs of six or more, at \$1.25 per seems! Surely in considering this means the clubs of six or more, at \$1.25 per seems! Surely in considering this means the clubs of six or more, at \$1.25 per seems! er the Trustees have acted und the

debt, should conclude that such beneficcluded from the benefits of the trust until the State pays its debt.

carry the same to Washington. Several being \$27,840 a year. Durin this time case will be appealed. State, annually, the sum of \$27,840, or entitles him to be held. \$21,190 a year more than they will receive, for the benefit of the educable

IN AN Affray between LEMURE inflicted upon a class of persons clearly Sprans and John Personan, of Osy-indicated as the objects of Mr. Peabedy's

with the State. They say, referring the constitutional amendment forbi ling the payment of the fronds: the pays of the period of the sharing the set a discinimer that the Sarity and the seripions of the series of the s

One naturally expects that the State will in future decline to receive any We print elsewhere an extract from portion of our income, when she has de-

we think, that further appropriations to All going to show that the Trustees, New York, WILLIAM AIREN of South Car-Mississippi are inconsistent with the while, in fact, operating through their olins, Chief Justice MORRISON B. WATTE, objects and purposes of the trust, own chosen agents in the management HENRY R. JACKSON of Georgia, THEO because the Fund is composed in of their trust and in the distribution of DORE LYMAN and SAMUEL A. GREEN part, of certain past due bonds the pay- the benefaction to the objects of Mr. of Massachusetts, RUTHERFORD B ment of which was guaranteed by the Peabody's bounty, have, curiously HAYES of Ohio, THOS. C. MANNING of State. The bonds referred to are what enough, acted in this matter on the idea Louisiana. ANTHONY J. DREXEL of are known as the Planters' Bank bonds, that they have been dealing with the Pennsylvania, James D. Porter of

the exciting cause of much public inter- No sum of money for that purpose has H. STUART of Virginia were absent. est. In 1874 the Legislature submitted been tendered to the State by the Trusan amendment to the constitution of tees. The occasion for making choice

We regret that the Trustees have felt urged to the course they have adopted. When the Peabody Fund was estab. It is hardly necessary for us to say that tablish an Industrial Institute, and lished the validity of the bonds referred they are all men of large intelligence, College for the Education of White Girls to was seriously questioned by many, and, in the main, of national reputation. in the Arts and Sciences. Among other and payment of them had been time They understand as well as we do, the things contemplated by law is "thorough had little if any value in the market, know as well as we the urgent need of It has been located at Columbus, that city

but he was also aware that payment do so now. Mississippi is living up to work through the agency of the Peabody could not be enforced. We take it that her income, and every dollar which she Fund. in donating the bonds to the particular can afford to spend is being used to edu- The total amount expended, Oct. Fund of which they form a part, he in- cate her children. It is cruel to ask 1, 1883, was \$59,995, of which Mississippi tended to place them where the pros- that they be made to suffer in order that received \$3650, apportioned as follows pect of their payment, remote at best, a fund which philanthropy has dedi- Scholarships \$2,250; Inssitutes, \$1,000; cated to the uses of education in the Public Schools, \$400. The Trustees of the Fund by their St h may be increased for the benefit

## Celebrated Libel Suit.

action brought by Mr. FRANK MANTELL ADAMS, a London barrister,

giving some part of their Fund to the girl under age, and had treated her attempt whatever was made for several State. This is not so. The State has badly after marriage; that a daughter years to obtain from Mississippi any not received one dime, and the refusal of ADAMS was boarded by her relatives of the Trustees to make further appro- in order to rescue her from her father. States that are recipients of Mr. Pea priations does not deprive the State of The letter also declared that ADAMS, in body's bounty, appealed to the symp anything which she before received. The seeking to marry Miss Coleringe, was the Board, and her inability to children, the schools and the teachers of prompted only by a desire to gain nition, and so she was not asked to pay the State will lose advantages which they money and position, and that ADAMS But in 1871 the Board thought it had have heretofore received from the Trus- had admitted that he considered Miss become time to act, and your Memoria tees, but the State loses nothing. So far Colerida devoid of personal charms. to the Legislature was presented, praying, in terms the most respectful, that profrom loving anything, the State has had The defence to the action was that the vision should be made for the payment no control over any part of the amounts letter, being a private communication of the interest upon these bonds that appropriated for use in Mississippi, the from one member of the family to an. Mr. Peabody had consecrated to sacred ame having been disbursed by the other,-from a brother to a sister, warn- uses. Not the slightest notice was taken agents of the Trustees, who have been ing her of her danger-must be consid- It is important to bear in mind, that ecountable, not to the State, but to the ered a "privileged communication," and, up to the time when that Memorial was therefore, not actionable; while on the presented, the validity of the bonds As we view the subject it makes no other hand it was contended by ADAMS difference that a certain portion of those that the law concerning privileged comwho ought to be benefited by the Pea- munications must be confined in its pro- Board, through all those years when body Fund live in one State and some tection to such communications as those Mississippi was not paying interest on in another. The imaginary lines which which pass between lawvers and their her bonds and thus increasing our in mark the territorial limits of the South- clients, and cannot be extended to cover question should be, Where do those who was a privileged communication, and to the Memorial subsequent events showshould be the beneficiaries of the trust that the plaintiff, in order to maintain ed that a practical response was in live? and how can the objects of the his case, must prove express malice or amendment was preparation. In 1874, a trust be best promoted? It is curious dishonesty on the part of the defendant. Mississippi Legislature repudiating these that the Trustees, finding that some con- The case was submitted to the jury, who, bonds outright, and in 1876 this repu

also that Mississippi owes the Fund a judgment for defendant with costs. iaries as live in Mississippi should be ex- in setting aside the verdict for plaintiff have done. The same spirit which ed in the letter was not proved, nor was it to her. But the fact is, that she has the object in negligence was thoroughly rebutted by have done. The same spirit which prompted them to deny to the objects of Mr. Peabody's bounty resident in MisMr. Peabody's bounty resident in Mistaken by the Judge; but there were scholarships at Nashyille College. The law is the letter was not proved, nor was it to her. But the fact is, that she has a tile, if any, success, in the object in the defoudants on the well-known of community against another, for the defoudants on the well-known sissippi a share of the Fund, because circumstances in evidence which went interest she has withheld from us dure reason that it proposes to abate one evil for the defendants, on the well-known by establishing a much greater one in pay to the Fund a debt which the Trus- rial allegations was a malicious fabrica- 280. That is the sum we would have the deadly blow that would be given to of the statutory imputation of negligible. tees believe to be binding, makes them demand that the beneficiaries in this State shall suffer for the good of those in other States. This wi appear as we in other States. This wi appear as we proceed.

verdict should have been sustained. principal and interest, now amounts to more than a million and a half of dolor of each, and all of these rests on the to the facts as proved by the railroad company. the Trustees is \$1,100,000. The amount aside extends the doctrine concerning sippi are all in the city, and will cast of interest which they claim has been "privileged communications," as stated that a second effort was made in 1882 to proposed as to whisky, be prohibited,)

## A Good Sign.

other Western States; also, an occasional Fund. To state it, is to dispose of it. It needs no argument. If it does not fitly represent the demand of the most fitly represent the demand of the trustees, then we would be glad to be enlightened on the subject.

As we said before, it makes no difference that the State owes the amount named in the bonds. The Trustees must look to the State for that. When they come to deal with the objects of Mr.

Peabody's bounty, it is difficult to come to deal with the objects of Mr.

Peabody's bounty, it is difficult to come to deal with the objects of brain and muscle.

The Charlos will not only become its state be eliminated from the field of our until she makes some settlement or adjustent of her debt to this board. And we wish to observe, and to emphasize the observation, that this recome to deal with the objects of Mr.

Peabody's bounty, it is difficult to compand to all subscription. It affords us pleasure to respond to all such requests, and we have withholds from our resources every year, and give it to Mississippi when she withholds from our resources every year, a farger sum than she is ratably entitled from the field of our treative for our realized income and give it to Mississippi when she withholds from our resources every year, a farger sum than she is ratably entitled from the field of our treative for our realized income and give it to Mississippi when she withholds from our resources every year, at the consequences are not consequences. This evil should be treated as withered are not the plaintiff, and we cannot interfere.

Learn trustees, then we will not only become its State be eliminated from the field of our creative field from the field of our cre

they happen to be.

All this seems to grow out of a missaccusional request to discontinuant to taken notion that the Trustees in their indications are that our host of read-

The Peabody Educational Fund. At a meeting of the Trustees of the iberately determined to withhold from Peabody Educational Fund held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York on October 1 there were present: Hox. Centribution to it [the Fund] of her ROBERT C. WINTEROP of Massachusetts, can be expected from that source, the own debt should precede distribution of Chairman, and Messrs, HAMILTON FISH. U. S. GRANT and WM. M. EVARTS O Tennessee, and the General Agent, Dr. J. readers are familiar. For more than a The State has not been asked to say L. M. CURRY. BISHOP WHIPPLE of Min generation they have been the subject whether she would accept or refuse dona- nesota, and Messrs. SAMUEL WORMORE of discussion, and have been at times tions to the cause of popular education. (the Treasurer) of New York, and A. H.

The General Agent Dr. CURRY, submitted a detailed account of school work the State which was adopted at the general election in November of that it is presented it will be time enough for make the following extract: make the following extract:

The last Legislature made no change i

General J. A. Smith, the Superintendan

The committee on the defaulted bonds the Messrs. THOMAS C. MANNING, of Louisiana, HENRY R. JACKSON of Georgia, and A. H. H. STUART of Virginia made their report, which was accepted It is not our purpose to discuss the against Mr. BERNARD COLERIDGE, a son and the vote acompanying it adopted. Mississippi bonds by Judge MANNING, as

had never been, under the ban of the

come, she was receiving from this Board

amendment was passed through the FOR THE CLASION. siderable portion of those whom Mr. after some deliberation, brought in a diation was approved by a second Peabody contemplated should be beneverdict for the plaintiff of \$15,000. The in that legislative act a disclaimer that ficiaries live in Mississippi, and finding judge overruled the verdict and gave the State will be any longer a recipient of that bounty which she thus despoiled One naturally expects that the State The action of Mr. Justice Manisty will in future decline to receive any in setting aside the verdict for plaintiff portion of our income when she has seems to be unwarranted, and has pro-deliberately determined to withhold from voked much harsh criticism. On the that income what she owes it. Contritrial the truth of the assertions contain-

It is needless to remind the Board reasons and in the same manner as now illegally withheld from the Fund during in the charge to the jury, and makes it induce the Legislature of Mississippi to for the last seventeen years, is \$473,280, cover a false and malicious libel. The being \$27,840 a year. Durin this time case will be appealed.

Cover a false and malicious libel. The effort was as futile as the first. Indeed nothing can be done in that direction supercede it by the will of a mobilized track on that side. The train pursued there has been appropriated or use in One of the most painful features of until another constitutional amendment majority, a chaotic despotian is the relies course, and the cow, in endeavoring to the trial was the attitude in which it is made, and of that there is not the sult, in which minorities will have no cross the track and rejoin its compan-1883, to October, 1884, the amount appropriated for Mississippi was \$3,650. Now to get \$3,650, or a trifle more, the educable children of Mississippi are asked to surgender from the school fund of the surgence is not the sightest hope. The bonds held by this slightest hope. The surrender from the school fund of the estimation in which his elevated position in withholds one-third of our annual income, to receive any part of that which

graceful writer, has become associated in the editorship of the State Ledger. He is a valuable accession to the journalistic profession at the State Capital.

N. A. Morr, of the Yazoo Scattnod and Miss Sur Evazer, were married on the evening of the 25th ult. The CLAPTON offers congratulations.

Say the Trustees: "And we wish to the words and Miss Sur Evazer, were married on the evening of the 25th ult. The CLAPTON offers congratulations.

CLAPTON offers congratulations.

GINERAL MIGUEL GAUDIA, Commissioner for the republic of Costa Bica to the States. Say the Trustees: "And we wish to the Worldeans. Heredia, on Thursday and Miss Sur Evazer, were married on the evening of the 25th ult. The CLAPTON offers congratulations.

CLAPTON offers congratulations.

GINERAL MIGUEL GAUDIA, Commissioner for the republic of Costa Bica to the condition of the States. Say the Trustees: "And we wish to take and the state of the world proposed by the Cammisson, which was adopted to take and poisonous compounds, which produce the remaining of the states, of whose interestics and phose interests and phose of simple intoxication, the take republic of Costa Bica to take and phose of the states, of whose interests and the support of simple intoxication, the take republic of Costa Bica to take and phose of the support of the suppo

Seported for The Clarion, by H. H. Parket Attorney-at-Law, Jackson, Miss.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

OCTOBER TERM-1884. Ex parte W. A. J. WOOTEN. From the Circuit Court of Lafayette ding. County, W. S. Featherston, Judge. Constitutionality of local liquor law Trial by jury.

CAMPBELL, C. J. Wooten was prosecuted before a ju tice of the peace at Oxford, for a vio tion of the act approved March 7, 1882, forbidding the sale of liquor within five miles of the University of Mississippi, and was convicted, fined and committed to jail in default of payment. He then applied to be released upon habeas cor- Templars pus, on the ground that he had been re-fused a trial by jury, and that the act under which he had been convicted pr vides for trial without the intervention of a jury, and is therefore unconstitutional and void. The application was heard and dismissed; and from this de-

cision Wooten appeals.
Sec. 31, Art. 1, of the Constitution view has been resumed. this State empowers the legislature to authorize prosecutions before justices of character enumerated, viz: petit larceny, assault and battery and pattern and assault and battery, and others men tioned for illustration, and to regulate the proceedings in such cases. So far from its being the constitutional right of one thus prosecuted before a justice of the peace or other inferior court t be tried by a jury, it may be seriously doubted whether the introduction of jury by act of the legislature is not a marring of the constitutional schem for the trial of petty offences by a jus to be created. There is no allusion to a jury in the section cited, and the lar guage employed suggests a trial by the ustice of the peace or other court, rather than by a jury in such court Affirmed.

W. V. Sullivan, for appellant. J. L. Harris, for the State.

I. E. FAIRCHILDS N. O. & N. E. R. R. Co.

From the Circuit Court of Lauderdale County. S. H. Terral, Judge. Railroad right of way. Cattle guards Trespass. CHALMERS, J.

Having paid the price assessed by

jury, the railroad company entered the land to construct its track, and, a preliminary thereto, built a cattle gap at the intersection of appellant's fenc Some days elapsed before the completion of the cattle gap, and this suit was brought for the recovery of damages by the trespass con mitted on the land, and also for injury to the cotton crops by intruding cattle during the interim. The crop was planted with a full lisher, three in one. knowledge of appellant, after the instiand as to it therefore no recovery can be had. Volenti non fit injuria. the claim for damages for invading the premises, it is settled by Dickson v. R. R. %., 61 Miss., that the action will not lie: id this suit was brought before t oads to construct cattle gaps, previou to which the owner who des had to furnish them himself. His com ensation for so doing was embraced i he award of damages by the jury in ssessment covered the cost of paralle fences, and the substitution of cattl quards was a concession by the railroads of course there could be no claim for lamages for an entry upon the right of way which, by its payment, had becom Proof that the railroad company had

guard was properly excluded. As be ore remarked, it was the duty of the nry to embrace these damages in the award. There was no offer to prove during a very interesting ceremony. that it did not do so in this case, and the heavy damages suggest that it was tent to prove that in fact it did no no offer was made to show that the dam-

ges were at all affected by a promise to nild a cattle guard. Dial and Witherspoon, for appellant. John W. Fewell, for appellee.

S. L. HOLT

MOBILE & OHIO R. R. Co.

PROHIBITION.

The Fallacy of an Isolated Idea.

From the Circuit Court of Noxubee County. James M. Arnold, Judge. Injury to stock. Packwood's case dis CHALMERS, J.

This was the usual controversy be does not heartily condemn drunkenness tween the incorporators of a railroad as a great evil to community, and will readily assist in suppressing it. The lowed, we may add, by the usual means by which this is to be accomplished is the question which is now en- verdict we are asked to reverse upon the by the Prohibitionists is objectionable wood, 59 Miss. In that case the facts for many reasons. It has been tried in were entirely unknown, and we held various forms and degrees with but litsame basis; (and, may be, for the same pany, it is shown that a number of cattle

foreseen, under the circumstances, that the natural instincts of the cow would naceasarily impel it to seek the other and unobstructed side of the track, where all its corresponding to the neighboring towns to send up about twenty-five pretty girls from sixteen to twenty, beauless, and matrimonially Prohibition is ineffective as a remedy, creasing the desire for that which is pro- its whole duty done when it run on with-

we realize from other sources. She re-tains in her treasury every year \$27,840 that we ought to have,—a larger sum than we could or should ratably distri-common and in easy reach. The truth is, reason, law and rights It is not fair nor just to the children of other States that we should take from these any part of our realized income the any part of our realized income who so earnestly, with good intention, to have been correctly instructed. The

THE STATE.

The State overflows with circuses. Starkville needs better plank walks. The Ackermanites enjoy "chicken-frys." The Noxubee county Fair was a suo Biloxians pay \$6.00 per ton for Alabama Port Gibson has at last enjoyed a wed-

Cotton receipts are booming in Kosci-Eggs sell at fancy prices all over

The juveniles of Natchez enjoy mask The Natches oil mills are doing Macon has organized a Lodge of Good

Corn brings seventy five cents per bushel The Biloxi canning factories are kept extremely busy. Bay St. Louis is to enjoy a grand ball New Year's night. The publication of the Yazoo-Delta Re-

It is said by the Star, that Kosciusko is booming with a great big B. Senatobia seems to feel a pride in her exceptionally fine book keepers. Pass Christian will have a grand

light procession Friday night. The foundation of the U.S. building Oxford is steadily progressing Mr. Tyler Logan, quite an old bid farewell to its patent outside. at his home in Meridian, Nov. 25.

Lee county is sending out many of inhabitants to Texas and Arkansas Mr. Emory Maddux, of Union Church in Jefferson county, died at his home November 30th, after a lingering illness. What has become of the "College Dots" which formerly adorned the Port Gibson

Mr. J. W. Wright and Miss Hattie Johnson were married at Zokena Station on the 26th inst All that is now lacking to complete the East Mississippi Insane Asylum is a super-

What will they be when the dwindling pro The land of appellant was condemne coss is completed? for the use of the railroad company R. M. White, of Neshoba county, has autherry tree which measures eighty feet

> The Grand Jury adjourned at Aberdeen ast week, after finding about seventy true bills of indictment.

a very fine impression. tution of the condemnation proceeding, run over by a carriage last Thursday, and if all the people in this land would but practical statesmen, as the sick man be received severe injures.

Hon. S. H. Ford, appointed Attorney ever saw." after the election

was killed last Thursday in the attempt to arrest-two men near Brownsville The young men of Greenville expres their joy over Cleveland's election by grand ball in that city last night. Grenada has six female applicants, fe

The Mayersville youths are given to up hitching their neighbors' horses and let them roam at their own sweet will The Leader office, West Point, Miss offers a printing office for sale, very cheap The corner stone of the United States

uilding at Oxford was laid last Tuesday, More small pox has been developed Deer Creek, this time near Leland. feared that it will spread extensively. The Senior of the Moss Point Advertise

The Winter's mill and gin, five mile from Oxford, was consumed by fire last rule it if we were in his place, still he week, causing great loss to the farmers. Geo Cobb, near Aberdeen was accidentally shot last week by a colored boy, and

A young lady, by name, Miss Stevens, was instantly killed by an incoming train, while crossing the railroad, in Hattiesburg last week. The Kosciusko Star wishes to know

the fact that weddings are to be numerous in the immediate succharine subsequently The Local, of the Newton Free Press, heads off his colemn with the following modest invitation: "Kiss me, Darling

We wonder who responded Mr. N. A. Mott, of the Yazoo City Ser tinel was united in marriage last week to Miss Sue B. Everett, of that city. We Bro. Barr, of the Corinth Sub-Soiler, and

all the other "best men of the country' stand opposed to dancing consequently to an inaugural ball on the 4th. A "real live" fish has been discovered t be the inhabitant of the oyster shell in the that it will be at the Exposition?

November 12th, 1884, at Shiloh Church son and Miss Minnie Killebrew, were They say that so many pretty girls burned." as can be seen on the streets of November 12th, 1884, at the residence of the bride's father near Pleasant Grove,

Covington, had a difficulty last week growing out of jealousy on the part of the

an esteemed young man, was found across the railroad track lifeless and horribly Natchez, has been covered with a crimson

work of his right."

hibit for the Xpo. She is preparing Burial of Cock Robin," with stuffed Mrs. M. I., Goodlett, of Tupelo, has con-

THANKSGIVING.

[The Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian congregations of the city of Jackson united in Thanksgiving services at the Methodist Church, on Thursday last. Rev. Dr. Hunter delivered the discourse, and not many other countries can as and we have the pleasure of laying before our readers the substance of his remarks on the occasion.]

TEXT-PSALM 100. 3: Make a joyful noise unto the Lord, all ve lands: 2. Serve the Lord with gladness; come before His presence with singing.

3. Know ye that the Lord He is God: it is He that hath made us, and not we our-

selves; we are His people and the sheep His pasture.

4. Enter into His gate swith thanksgiving in this direction. and into His courts with praise; be thankful unto Him, and bless His name.

our agricultural interests have not begin 5. For the Lord is good; His mercy are still too far away from na and the is everlasting, and His truth endureth to are fearfully inconvenient for many

to all generations. This is a Psalm of praise, or rather tural people, and the changes in the thanksgiving, and is the only Psalm labor system has hindered our progression of the woodless of the progression of the woodless of the woodle bearing this inscription. It has been a as is not to be wondered at. We have favorite in all ages with all devoutly been in this respect passing through in disposed to recognize what God is in ordeal that no other people in this one his power and mercy and goodness to try ever experienced but ourselve the children of men. If any man has is easy to stand at a distance and disany gratitude to God in his heart here and say do this, that and the other has is a suitable vehicle by which to express it is not so easy to comply. It is not it, for it is an expression of thanks easy to break from old habits and h giving so universal that it is adapted to part from old methods to which une men of all ages, of all grades of civilization and culture, and under all circum- lifetime. We have been so long the stances. It is an expression not given loyal subjects of king cotton, that n to a class, but to all classes. It is given are reluctant to break with him, and to the race—"Make a joyful noise unto yet we know that it must be done below the Lord all ve lands." cludes us, and is as much meant to be too many rivals in his line in the the heartfelt expression of gratitude of countries to keep our allegiance and all The Hattiesburg Herald will this week each of us as if each was called by ed. It is a starving business to knowledge. name. And so the world over. It con- him exclusively, especially for us line Mr. Bruce M. Moore, aged 23 years, died templates the whole race, standing in in the poorer lands of Mississippi, Oc. such relation towards God, that every kings are clamorously demanding or soul on earth could with heartfelt earn- allegiance, and the punishment

thanks as its own.

Brethren, have you never longed to see the day when mankind would occupy this relation towards our blessed Creator hard by our good old king, and and made a silk quilt containing 16,000 pieces. and Father in Heaven? Suppose the must wield as powerful a sceptre as | people in the United States occupied or else we must still be heirs to a meet such a position, when each man, woman able and continued poverty. and child in our country would "give to knows but the presence and threaten God the honor due to his name," and continuance of this dreaded money when each would do so without selfishness or hypocrisy, and when each would the way that leads to prosperity, and se live in consistency with such relation. I confess, for one, I would like to see iron grasp of monopolists and special such a state of society tried, and then tors in we would see what would be the issue we said forthwith that we must be seen and what effect it would have upon the farmers, and our crops must be direct happiness and well-being of the people fied. We say it still, and we know of this nation. If after this experiment must be. But this is not easily done was really and honestly made, and then and very few are able to do it, those it was found that people were not hap they may have the disposition. The pier and human society was not in a better condition than at present; if it Legislature the attention it has never were found that after giving to God the received. What would you have, say honor due unto His name that men were one? I cannot say, but I can know the The West Point Rifles visited Aberdeen no better off, then they could return to last week and made as well as took away their old habits of vice and irreligion. gest a remedy, and I may know that the The Carrollton Conservative was gotten we have profited by many of them, and need the attention and material aid of out last week by editor, printer and pub- experiments with a view of securing desirable ends are a mark of wisdom Little Tommy Sheridan of Natchez was and of hu nan advancement, and now, agree to honor God by suitable recognition that He approves, and would make General, is still dangerously ill from pneu-monia, at Bay St. Louis. reasonable to hope that it would result colleges almost without end, have re-Okolona claims the honor that should in the greatest amount of present and ceived legislative attention and matematerial good, not to speak of what is rial aid, but the agricultural intensi future and eternal. Of this very thing when he says? "Happy is that people that is in such a case; yea, happy i that people whose fied is the Lord.

> In the providence of God we are called ogether to-day to offer grateful praise and thanksgiving to the God of all nations. The meaning of this recomfinite and eternal God is the God of this ation known as the United States, and n his place and practically recognize them as our gods, is still another thing; but whether we do or not, we do not thereby invalidate his just claims. God rules the world, is the doctrine of the scriptures, and also the doctrine of the isest men that ever lived, and what is government. tore, he will continue to rule it to the cording to our wisdom, or as we would rules it, and it is to be presumed that he rules it in wisdom. We are told that 'He doeth his will in the armies of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth, and there are none who can stay his hand or say unto him what doest thou?" None can justly question his right, or power, or wisdom in this matter. Hezeklah calls him the God of all nations. This is a subject that ought to be studied, and we ought not to allow our prejudices to lead us to the foolish nelusion that many arrive at, when, without any logical, scriptural and considerative thought they exclude Him from having any control in human affairs. Many are wont to say when things go favorably with them, that God rules, be for the protection of the governed but that when they go contrary to them, or apparently so, he has gone outside of the universe in such cases and lets matters go haphazzard. It is upon this false notion that millions in this land do practically deny that God has anything to do with government, or statesmen or office bolders, or citizens as such, until you would suppose that God and the ruling powers in this land were utterly divorced. It was for this criminal mistake that the King of Babylon was driven from his throne to herd with the beasts of the field, "until," said God, "thou shalt know that the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men and giveth many of us. it to whomsoever he will." Dan. 4:25. thing as the advancement of human So much is it the case that God's gov-largely the result of experiments ernment over us is a reality, that Paul tells us that the powers that be, or human governments, are ordained of God. It is of Him they are set up, and gathering force for nearly a century of Him they are put down, and in con-ducting their affairs and in obselience to land come to believe that this is a producting their affairs and in obedience to

God's hand is imminent in all our affairs, whether as individuals or in the aggregate. And now, if you ask me present and continued thanks are due to is our ever- the Giver of all our mercies. We have present and sovereign Ruler, I answer in overy good that we cajoy, under the the language of the jext, that it is be land from Him.

beep of His pasture." natural ground we belong to him, and speaking of, and for which there is no ownership among men so here to day to thank Him, His right to direct and command us, and a truer and more earnest Mrs. Profe, of Natchez, is very anxious is supreme folly in us to refuse his service. He made us and we are His. rds. and to whom we are all responsible, shows himself to us in his providence, not only our Ruler, but our divine weak mortal. He desires our o is the giver of all the good we enjoy, not want any of these this and the author of all our mercies. Of compliment or flattery. If

the New South with all its advantate to the proof of the good of t

2. Our harvest has been fair and more theral than at one time expected have no reason to dread want, for what our part of the country did not produce oldest inhabitant has no consei of any memory of famine in this land dealt so with any other nation. This of itself ought to be sufficient to bring a together at least once a year to make grateful mention thereof before God 3. So far as our industries have been indiciously directed, God's blesis seems to have followed them manufactures and railroads and school have wonderfully increased, and then is a manifest willingness to bring any tal into our State, and all this is hope ful, and the prospects are brightening reach comfortably. We are an agricul-

been accustomed the greater part of a It therefore in- we are successful. He has allowed stness appropriate this utterance of threaten us with, is continued nous if we do not comply with their dense King corn, king wheat, king pork as king stock must be placed on the the-

may in the end compel us to turn in which we would be delivered from the futures? When the war close! the legislature, though I may not be able to tell precisely what the legels ture ought to do. This is a subject to

subject for the doctors. Railroads have received the attention of the legislature, and schools have, and may not make practical farmers. B to attend them

sides, many of our people are too pour 4. We have enjoyed pro and civil and religious liberty during this year, also. No spics follow upo another matter; or whether we in a general way put other beings or things one. It was conducted and decided in ternity and good feeling will grow more than ever, and that sectionalism w he buried so deen that it can peyer

resurrected, to disturb the peace as harmony of the citizens in this gro to have in view saving the lives of citizens by putting down the sale of toxicating drinks, and thus prevent host of the worst crimes known well as preserving thousands of familia from destruction. us, as well as much of the misery, por erty and wretchedness of household that it fills our jails and penitential our alms-houses and asylums, with the end desired to any considerable of does not secure to a considerable exte return be made to the old system, seek some other that might be consist with the wellbeing of society. The m

know also that this question in

cause He is our Creator. He sent us he will be satisfied with only here and He sustains us, and we are re-service without our mercies it is He that hath made us and not we can we be at variance with Him to most ourselves; we are His people and the row, without rendering this day seem Brethren, He a very questionable proceeding made us and we are His, and upon' this these invaluable blessings, we have been Father and bountiful Benefactor. He our worship and our love, but he does